

## AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

**Please amend the paragraph beginning at line 7 of page 13 as follows:**

Generally speaking, the implantable devices contemplated for use with the present invention are oval shaped; of course, devices with other shapes may also be used with the present invention. The sample device includes a housing having an upper portion and a lower portion which together define a cavity. FIG. 1A depicts a cross-sectional drawing of one embodiment of an implantable measuring device. Referring to FIG. 1A, the device comprises a main housing (also referred to as casing or packaging) consisting of a bottom member 1 with upwardly angled projecting extensions along its perimeter. The four downwardly projecting extensions of a similarly-shaped top member 2 engage the upwardly projecting extensions of the bottom member 1. As indicated in FIG. 1A, there is an aperture in top member 2 that allows for protrusion of the convexly curved sensor interface dome 30. Preferred embodiments of the present invention entail such a protrusion of the sensor interface dome 30; in some embodiments, though a precise understanding of the effect of the protrusion is not required in order to practice the present invention, the protrusion is believed to assist in the formation of vasculature in the sensor interface dome 30 region, and hence presentation of sample to the electrodes.

**Please amend the paragraph beginning at line 23 of page 13 as follows:**

In certain embodiments, a top member sheath 4 covers the top member 2; like the top member 2, the top member sheath 4 has an aperture which allows the sensor interface dome 30, which has a curvature greater than that of the surrounding region, to protrude therethrough. As indicated in detail in FIG. 1B, the top member sheath 4 angles upward as it approaches the aperture, allowing the sensor interface capsular attachment layer 15 to be secured thereto. The top member sheath 4 may be coated with a sheath capsular attachment layer 16; in some embodiments, the sheath capsular attachment layer extends beyond the top member sheath (e.g., it may jacket the sides of the device or the bottom member).